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JOAN B. TUCKER FIFE (SBN: 144572) ifife@winston.com 2 WINSTON & STRAWN LLP 101 California Street, Suite 3900 3 San Francisco, CA 94111 (415) 591-1000 (415) 591-1400 4 5 EMILIE C. WOODHEAD (SBN: 240464) ewoodhead@winston.com WINSTON & STRAWN LLP 6 333 S. Grand Avenue Los Angeles, CA 90071-1543 Telephone: (213) 615-1700 Facsimile: (213) 615-1750 7 8 9 Attorneys for Defendant U.S. BÁNK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION 10 11

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA - SOUTHERN DIVISION

Plaintiff,
v.
U.S. BANK NATIONAL
ASSOCIATION, a Delaware
Corporation, and DOES 1-10, inclusive,
Defendants.

JAMES WICKSNIN, JR.,

Case No. SACV12 - 02007 RNB

(Orange County Superior Court Case No. 30-2012-00591837-CU-WT-CJC)

DEFENDANT'S NOTICE OF REMOVAL OF CIVIL ACTION TO FEDERAL COURT

By Fax

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333 S. Grand Avenue Los Angeles, CA 90071-1543

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Winston & Strawn LLP

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333 S. Grand Avenue Los Angeles, CA 90071-1543 13 14 15 16 TO THE CLERK OF THE ABOVE-ENTITLED COURT:

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1332, Defendant U.S. Bank National Association ("Defendant" or "U.S. Bank") hereby removes the abovecaptioned matter from the Superior Court of the State of California in and for the County of Orange, to this Court. In support of its request, Defendant states as follows:

INTRODUCTION

1. This case is hereby removed from state court to federal court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1332 because at the time the Complaint was filed, and at this time: 1) complete diversity of citizenship exists between the parties; and 2) the claims of Plaintiff James Wicksnin, Jr., exceed \$75,000.00 exclusive of interest and costs. Therefore, this Court has original jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 1332(a).

THE STATE COURT ACTION IN THIS CASE II.

- 2. On August 17, 2012 an action was commenced in the Superior Court of the State of California in and for the County of Orange entitled Wicksnin v. U.S. Bank National Association, et al., Case No. 30-2012-00591837-CU-WT-CJC, A true and correct copy of the Complaint is attached hereto as Exhibit "A." The Complaint alleges: (1) Breach of Contract; (2) Retaliation [CAL. LABOR CODE § 1102.5]; (3) Failure to Pay Earned Wages [CAL. LABOR CODE §§ 204, 206, 210, 218.5, and 218.6]; (4) Failure to Pay Overtime Wages [CAL. LABOR CODE §§ 204, 510, and 1194]; (5) Waiting Time Penalties [CAL. LABOR CODE §§ 201-203]; (6) Failure to Allow Meal Breaks [CAL. LABOR CODE §§ 226.7 and 512]; (7) Intentional Failure to Provide Accurate Itemized Wage Statements [CAL. LABOR CODE § 226]; (8) Wrongful Termination in Violation of Public Policy; (9) Unfair Business Practices [CAL. BUS. & PROF. CODE § 17200]; (10) Defamation; and (11) Violation of Labor Code Sections 1050 et seg.
- 3. Defendant filed a general denial to the Complaint in the Superior Court of the State of California in and for the County of Orange on November 15, 2012. A true and correct copy of the General Denial is attached hereto at Exhibit "B."

III. JOINDER

4. Defendant is not aware of any other defendant having been served with a copy of Plaintiff's Complaint.

IV. BASIS FOR FEDERAL JURISDICTION UNDER 28 U.S.C. § 1332

A. The Parties

- 5. Defendant is informed and believes that Plaintiff was at the time of the filing of this action, and still is, a citizen of California. (See Complaint ¶ 1.)
- 6. Defendant was at the time of the filing of this action, and still is, a citizen of a state other than California. Defendant was and is a national banking association with its main office in Cincinnati, Ohio. Accordingly, Defendant was and is a citizen of Ohio. See 28 U.S.C. § 1348 ("All national banking associations shall, for purposes of all other actions by or against them, be deemed citizens of the States in which they are respectively located"); Wachovia Bank v. Schmidt, 546 U.S. 303, 307 (2006) (holding that a national bank, for purposes of 28 U.S.C. § 1348, "is a citizen of the state in which its main office, as set forth in its articles of association, is located").
- 7. It appears from the caption that only U.S. Bank is a defendant in this matter. The caption lists only U.S. Bank and Does 1-10¹, inclusive as defendants. It is unclear whether Plaintiff intended to include an additional individual defendant because Plaintiff's Complaint internally refers to one Michael Allen as a "defendant." (Complaint ¶ 3.) Regardless of Plaintiff's intent, codefendants not served need not join in the removal for the removal to be proper, *Destino v. Reiswig*, 630 F.3d 952, 955-57 (9th Cir. 2011), and Defendant is not aware that Plaintiff has served Mr. Allen. More importantly, Defendant is informed and believes that Mr. Allen is a citizen of Texas. (Declaration of Linda Allen ("Allen Decl.") ¶ 4.)
- 8. Complete diversity of citizenship thus exists in accordance with 28 U.S.C. § 1332(a)(1) because Plaintiff has been a California citizen at all relevant

Plaintiff filed a pleading in California state court. There are no "Doe Defendants" in federal district court.

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times, Defendant has been a citizen of a state other than California at all relevant times, and no other defendant has yet been served.

B. Amount in Controversy

- 9. By Defendant's assessment, based on the allegations in the Complaint, the amount in controversy exceeds the \$75,000.00 jurisdictional minimum, excluding interest and costs. Plaintiff seeks to recover money damages for: past loss of earnings, wages, overtime, and other employee benefits; mental and emotional distress; penalties under the California Labor Code; and attorneys' fees. Plaintiff also seeks civil penalties and punitive damages. (See Complaint ¶¶ 19, 29-31, 34-35, 40-41, 48, 52, 61-62, 72, 87-89, 95-96; and Prayer \P 1-9). Assuming for the purposes of removal only that Plaintiff's allegations are true and that he can legally recover, Plaintiff's award for back pay, unpaid overtime, penalties pursuant to Cal. Labor Code § 226, waiting time penalties pursuant to Cal. Labor Code § 203, emotional distress damages, and punitive damages will be approximately \$520,608.75. This amount excludes Plaintiff's possible front pay and reasonable attorneys' fees, both of which are properly considered when determining the amount in controversy. ² This amount also excludes damages that Plaintiff may be seeking for breach of contract, defamation, and Cal. Labor § 1050, as Defendant cannot presently ascertain the amount Plaintiff may be seeking.
- 10. Plaintiff does not specifically allege an amount in damages in the Complaint or allege that the amount in controversy is less than \$75,000.00. Where a complaint does not state a total amount in controversy, Defendant need only show by a preponderance of the evidence that the amount in controversy requirement has been

² Front pay is properly considered when determining the amount in controversy. Plaintiffs are awarded front pay "in lieu of reinstatement" to provide damages for lost earnings. *Melendez v. HMS Host Family Rests., Inc.*, No. CV 11-3842 ODW (CWx), 2011 WL 3760058, at *3 (C.D. Cal. Aug. 25, 2011). Attorneys' fees are also properly considered when determining the amount in controversy for the purposes of removal. *See Galt G/S v. JSS Scandinavia*, 142 F.3d 1150, 1156 (9th Cir. 1998) ("where an underlying statute authorizes an award of attorneys' fees . . . such fees may be included in the amount in controversy").

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met. Caus v. Miles, Inc., 980 F.2d 564, 566-67 (9th Cir. 1992); McNutt v. Gen. Motors Acceptance Corp., 298 U.S. 178, 189 (1936).

- The calculations below detail the amount in controversy, and take into account only back pay, unpaid overtime, civil penalties, emotional distress, and punitive damages. All calculations assume the following: (1) liability is established; (2) back pay is calculated based on the time between the adverse employment action and the date of judgment³; (3) emotional distress damages are calculated as one year of the employee's former rate of pay⁴; and (4) punitive damages are calculated as five times the back pay award⁵.
- Plaintiff's employment was terminated on August 19, 2011.⁶ (Allen Decl. ¶ 2.) At termination, Plaintiff's hourly rate of pay was \$18.50 per hour.⁷ (Allen Decl. ¶ 3.) Accordingly, if liability were found, Plaintiff's claim for back pay from the date of his termination to an estimated date of judgment one year from the date the Complaint was filed is approximately \$76,960.00 (\$18.50 per hour x 40 hours per week x 104 weeks).
- 13. Plaintiff also claims unpaid overtime. Plaintiff earned \$17.00 per hour from his hire date of December 7, 2009, to May 31, 2010, a period of 25 weeks.

³ See Lloyd v. Conseco Finance Corp., No. CV 00–10452 MMM (RNBx), 2001 WL 36097624, at *7 (C.D. Cal. Oct. 19, 2001) ("Generally, a plaintiff is entitled to an award of back pay from the date of the discriminatory or retaliatory termination through the date of judgment.").

⁴ While it is difficult to estimate emotional distress damages at the outset of the case, it is reasonable and in fact conservative to estimate that Plaintiff could be awarded the equivalent of one-year's earnings in emotional distress. *Richmond v. Allstate Ins. Co.*, 897 F.Supp. 447, 450 (S.D. Cal. 1995) (taking note that emotional distress damages are "potentially substantial" although plaintiff's pleadings were vague).

⁵ In California, punitive damages can reach up to ten times the back pay award. *See Equal Emp't Opportunity Comm'n v. Farmer Bros. Ins.*, 31 F.3d 891, 904 (9th Cir. 1994) (affirming district court's punitive damages award amounting to ten times the back pay award). To be conservative, a five-times multiplier will be applied here.

⁶ Plaintiff's Complaint erroneously alleges that Plaintiff was terminated on August 19, 2010.

⁷ Plaintiff's Complaint erroneously alleges that Plaintiff's rate of pay at termination was \$19.50 per hour.

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(Allen Decl. ¶ 2.) From June 1, 2010, to his termination on August 19, 2011, a period of 63 weeks, Plaintiff earned \$18.50 per hour. (Allen Decl. ¶ 3.) Plaintiff alleges he was required to report to work 30 minutes before opening and to stay behind one hour after closing. (Complaint ¶ 10.) Assuming one hour per day of overtime at one-anda-half times his hourly rate, if liability were established Plaintiff could recover \$11,928.75 in unpaid overtime (\$17.00 x 1.5 x 5 hours per week x 25 weeks + \$18.50 x 1.5 x 5 hours per week x 63 weeks).

- 14. Additionally, Plaintiff claims damages of \$4,000.00 for Defendant's alleged violation of California Labor Code § 226(a), and waiting time penalties pursuant to California Labor Code §§ 201-203. Where an employer willfully fails to pay wages due within 72 hours of termination, the employee's wages "continue as a penalty from the due date thereof at the same rate until paid or until an action therefor is commenced; but the wages shall not continue for more than 30 days." CAL. LABOR CODE § 203. Assuming liability is established, Plaintiff could recover the statutory maximum of 30 days of penalties, or \$4,440.00 (\$18.50 x 8 hours per day x 30 days). Together, these claims add an additional \$8,440.00 to Plaintiff's recovery if liability is established.
- 15. Finally, Plaintiff also claims emotional distress and punitive damages. Assuming, conservatively, that Plaintiff's claim for emotional distress damages amounts to only one year of earnings, that claim may be valued at \$38,480.00 if liability were established (\$18.50 x 40 hours per week x 52 weeks per year). Assessing punitive damages similarly conservatively and applying a multiplier of five to the underlying back pay damages described above, punitive damages amount to \$384,800.00 (\$76,960.00 x 5).
- 16. Accordingly, assuming for the purposes of removal only that Plaintiff's allegations are true and that he can legally recover (which Defendant denies), Plaintiff's award for back pay, unpaid overtime, damages pursuant to Cal. Labor Code § 226(a), waiting time penalties pursuant to Cal. Labor Code § 203,

17. Thus, the amount in controversy exceeds the jurisdictional minimum of \$75,000.00 set forth in 28 U.S.C. § 1332(a), exclusive of costs and interest.

V. COMPLIANCE WITH STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

- 18. This action is a civil action over which this Court has original jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 1332, in that it is a civil action between citizens of different states and the amount in controversy exceeds the sum of \$75,000.00, exclusive of interest and costs, and is one which may be removed to this Court by Defendant pursuant to the provisions of 28 U.S.C. § 1441(a).
- 19. Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1446(a), Defendant attaches as Exhibit "A" a true and correct copy of the Complaint. This the only process, pleading, or order in the State Court's file that has been served on Defendant up to the date of filing this Notice of Removal.
- 20. In accordance with 28 U.S.C. § 1446(b), this Notice is timely filed with this Court. Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1446(b), "the notice of removal of a civil action shall be filed within thirty days after the receipt by the defendant, through service or otherwise of a copy of the initial pleading setting forth the claim for relief upon which such action or proceeding is based." 28 U.S.C. § 1446(b). Service of process of Plaintiffs' Complaint on Defendant was complete on October 18, 2012. (See Exhibit A, Summons and Complaint personally served on October 18, 2012.) Accordingly, this Notice is timely.
- 21. As required by 28 U.S.C. § 1446(d), Defendant will provide written notice of the filing of this Notice of Removal to Plaintiff's counsel of record,

and will promptly file a copy of this Notice of Removal with the Clerk for the Superior Court of the State of California in and for the County of Orange. WHEREFORE, Defendant requests that these proceedings, entitled Wicksnin v. U.S. Bank National Association et al., Case Number 30-2012-00591837-CU-WT-CJC currently pending in the Superior Court of California in and for the County of Orange, be removed to this Court. Dated: November 16, 2012 WINSTON & STRAWN LLP Emble C. Woodlelad Joan B. Tucker Fife Emilie C. Woodhead Attorneys for Defendant 333 S. Grand Avenue Los Angeles, CA 90071-1543 Winston & Strawn LLP U.S. BANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION

EXHIBIT A

10-18-12 110pm

SUM-100

SUMMONS (CITACION JUDICIAL)

NOTICE TO DEFENDANT: (AVISO AL DEMANDADO):

U.S. BANK National Association, a Delaware Corporation; and DOES 1 through 10, inclusive

YOU ARE BEING SUED BY PLAINTIFF: (LO ESTÁ DEMANDANDO EL DEMANDANTE):

James Wicksnin, Jr.

FOR COURT USE ONLY (SOLO PARA USO DE LA CORTE)

ELECTRONICALLY FILED
Superior Court of California,
County of Orange

08/17/2012 at 10:09:24 AM

Clerk of the Superior Court By Fidel Ibarra, Deputy Clerk

NOTICE! You have been suicd. The court may decide against you without your being heard unless you respond within 30 days. Read the information below.

Delow.
You have 30 CALENDAR DAYS after this surrenes and legal papers are served on you to file a written response at this court and have a copy served on the plaintiff. A letter or phone cas will not protect you. Your written response must be in proper legal form if you want the court to hear your case. There may be a court form that you can use for your response. You can find these court forms and more information at the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.co.gov/selfhelp), your county law library, or the courthouse nearest you. If you cannot pay the filing fee, ask the court cert for a fee waiver form. If you do not file your response on time, you may tose the case by default, and your wages, money, and properly may be taken without further warning from the court.

may be taken without nuther warming from the court.

There are other legal requirements. You may want to call an alterney right away. If you do not know an atterney, you may want to call an alterney referral service. If you cannot afford an atterney, you may be eligible for free legal services from a nonprofit legal services program. You can locate these nonprofit groups at the California Legal Services Wab afte (www.lawhalpcalifornia.org), the California Courts Online Soil-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ce.gov/selfhelp), or by contacting your local court or county bat is seciation. NOTE: The court has a subtulory lien for waived fees and costs on any selftement or arbitration award of \$10,000 or more in a civil case. The court's flen must be paid before the court will dismiss the case.

[AVISOI Lo han demandado. Si no responde deniro de 30 dies, is corte puede decidir en su contra sin escuchar su warston, Lee le Información a continuación.

continuación.

Tiene 30 DÍAS DE CALENDARIO después de que le entreguen esta citación y papeles legales para presenter una respuesta por escrito en esta corta y hacor que se entregue una copia al demandanto. Una certe o una tiamada teletónica no lo protegen. Su respuesta por escrito tiene que ester en formato tegal correcto si desea que procesen su caso en la corte. Es posible que haya un formulario que ustad pue da usar para su respuesta. Pueda encontrar estos formularios de la corte y más información en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California (www.suconto.ca.gov), on le biblioteca de teyes de su condado o en le corte que le queda más carca. Si no presenta pagar la cuata de presentación, pide el secretario de lo corte que le de un formulario de exención de pago de cuotas. Si no presenta su respuesta a tiempo, pueda perder el caso por incumplimiento y la corte la podrá quitor su sucido, dincro y bisnes sin más advertencio.

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Hay ofters requisitos legielis. Es recomendable que llama a un abogado inmedialemente. Si no conoce a un abogado, puede ilamar a un servicio de remisión e abogados. Si no puede pagar a un abogado, es posible que cumple con los requisitos para obtenor servicios legielas grafultos de un programa de servicios legielas aín fues de lucro. Puede encontrar estos grupos sin fines de lucro en el siño veb de California Legal Services, (mayu lawhelposillomia, cig.), en el Centro de Ayudo de las Cortes de California, (mvvv. sucofic.ca. gov) o ponkindose en contacto con la colte o el colegio de ebogados locales. AVISO: Por lay, la corte llane derecho e reclamar las ciudas y los costos exentos por imponer un gravaman sobre cualquier recuperación de 310,000 ó más de valor recibida mediante un acuerdo o una concesión de arbitraje en un caso de derecho civil. Tiene que pagar el gravaman de la corte entes de que la corto puede desechar el caso.

The name and address of the court is: (El nombre y dirección de la corte es):

SULL-100 |Rev. July 1, 2009)

700 Civic Center Drive West, Santa Ana, CA 92701

CASE NUMBER: 1000 Califor 30-2012-00581837-CU-WT-CJC

Judge Derek W. Hunt The name, address, and telephone number of plaintiff's etterney, or plaintiff without an atterney, is: (El nombre, to direction y el número de teléfono del abogado del demendante, o del demendante que no llene abogado, es): Christopher Olsen, Esq., 1010 Second Ave., Suite 1835, San Diego, CA 92101; (619) 550-9352

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ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Hame, State Bar Christopher Olsen (SBN 236928)	number, and eddress):	FOR COURT USE ONLY				
Olsen Law Offices 1010 Second Ave, Ste. 1835						
San Diego, CA 92101	·	Superior Court of California,				
TELEPHONE NO.: (619) 550-9352 ATTORNEY FOR (Many): James Wicksnin, Jr.	FAX NO.:	County of Orange				
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF	ange	08/17/2012 at 10:03:24 AM				
STREET ADDRESS: 700 Civic Center Dri	ve West	Clark of the Superior Court				
илално люднеss: 700 Civic Center Dri слудно дер соов: Santa Ana, CA 9270		By Fidel Ibana, Deputy Clerk				
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CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET	Complex Case Designation	30-2012-00591837-CU-WT-CJC				
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demanded demanded is exceeds \$25,000 \$25,000 or less)	Filed with first appearance by defende (Cal, Rules of Court, rule 3.402)	Judge Derek W. Hunt				
	ow must be completed (see instructions or					
1. Check one box below for the case type tha	bast describes this case:					
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Asbestos (04)	Other contract (37)	Securities litigation (28)				
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Date: August 8, 2012 Christopher Olsen, Esq.						
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Plaintiff must file this cover sheet with the f	NOTICE instrument field in the action or proceeding	(except small claims cases or cases filed				
under the Probate Code, Family Code, or V		of Court, rule 3,220.) Fallure to file may result				
in sanctions, • File this cover sheet in addition to any cover sheet required by local court rule.						
• If this case is complex under rule 3.400 et seq. of the California Rules of Court, you must serve a copy of this cover sheet on all						
other parties to the action or proceeding. - Unless this is a collections case under rule	3.740 or a complex case, this cover sheet	will be used for statistical purposes only.				
From Artenand for Mandatory Use	CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET	Page 1 of 2 Cal. Rules of Court, rules 2.30, 3220, 3,400-3,403, 3,740;				
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INSTRUCTIONS ON HOW TO COMPLETE THE COVER SHEET

To Plaintiffs and Others Filing First Papers. If you are filing a first paper (for example, a complaint) in a civil case, you must complete and file, along with your first paper, the Civil Case Cover Sheet contained on page 1. This information will be used to compile statistics about the types and numbers of cases filed. You must complete items 1 through 6 on the sheet. In item 1, you must check one box for the case type that best describes the case. If the case fits both a general and a more specific type of case listed in item 1, check the more specific one. If the case has multiple causes of action, check the box that bast indicates the primary cause of action. To assist you in completing the sheet, examples of the cases that belong under each case type in item 1 are provided below. A cover sheet must be filed only with your initial paper. Felture to file a cover sheet with the first paper filed in a civil case may subject a party, its counsel, or both to sanctions under rules 2.30 and 3.220 of the California Rules of Court.

To Parties in Rule 3.740 Collections Cases. A "collections case" under rule 3.740 is defined as an action for recovery of money owed in a sum stated to be certain that is not more than \$25,000, exclusive of interest and attorney's fees, arising from a transaction in which property, services, or money was acquired on credit. A collections case does not include an action seeking the following: (1) tort damages, (2) punitive damages, (3) recovery of real property, (4) recovery of personal property, or (5) a prejudgment writ of attachment. The identification of a case as a rule 3.740 collections case on this form means that it will be exempt from the general time-for-service requirements and case management rules, unless a defendant files a responsive pleading. A rule 3.740 collections case will be subject to the requirements for service and obtaining a judgment in rule 3.740.

To Parties in Complex Cases. In complex cases only, parties must also use the Civil Case Cover Sheet to designate whether the case is complex. If a plaintiff believes the case is complex under rule 3.400 of the California Rules of Court, this must be indicated by completing the appropriate boxes in items 1 and 2. If a plaintiff designates a case as complex, the cover sheet must be served with the complaint on all parties to the action. A defendant may file and serve no tater than the time of its first appearance a joinder in the plaintiffs designation, a counter-designation that the case is not complex, or, if the plaintiff has made no designation, a designation that

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CASE TYPES AND EXAMPLES Contract Breach of ContractWarranty (06) Breach of Rental/Lease Contract (not unlawful detained or wrongful eviction)
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Negligent Breach of Contract/
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Quiet Tille Other Roal Property (not eminent domain, tandford/lenant, or foreclosure) Unlawful Dotainor Commercial (31) Residential (32)
Drugs (38) (if the case involves lilegal thogs, check this item; otherwise, report as Commercial or Residential) Judicial Review
Asset Forfeiture (05)
Pelition Re: Arbitration Award (11) Writ of Mendate (02)
Writ-Administrative Mendamus
Writ-Mandamus on Umited Court Case Molter Writ-Other Limited Court Case Review Other Judicial Review (39) Review of Health Officer Order

Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation (Cal. Rouse of Court Rules 3,440–3,463)
Antitris/Trade Regulation (03)
Construction Defect (10)
Claims Involving Mass Tori (40)
Securities Litigation (28)
Environmenta/Toxio Tori (30) Insurance Coverage Claims
(arising from provisionally complex
case type listed above) (41)
Enforcement of Judgment Enforcement of Judgment (20)
Abstract of Judgment (Out of County) Confession of Judgment (nondomestic relations) Sister State Judgment Administrative Agency Award (not unpaid taxes) Petition/Certification of Entry of Judgment on Unpaid Taxes Other Enforcement of Judgment Miscellaneous Civil Complaint RIGO (27)
Other Complaint (not specified above) (42)
Octaratory Relief Only Injunctive Relief Only (nonhamssmanl) Mechanics Lien
Other Commercial Complaint Case (non-lort/non-complex)
Other Civil Completel
(non-tort/non-complex) Miscellaneous Civil Petition
Partnership and Corporate Governanca (21)
Other Petition (not specified above) (43) Civil Harassment Workplace Violence Elder/Dependent Adult Abuso Election Contest Pelillon for Name Change Palillon for Relief From Late Other Civil Petition

CM-010 (Hov. July 1, 2007)

COMMISSIONER APPEARS
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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	CHRISTOPHER A. OLSEN, SBN 236928 OLSEN LAW OFFICES 1010 SECOND AVE., SUITE 1835 SAN DIEGO, CA 92101 TELEPHONE: (619) 550-9352 FACSIMILE: (619) 923-2747 EMAIL: caolsen@caolsenlawoffices.com Attorneys for PLAINTIFF JAMES WICKSNIN, JR. IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF	ELECTRONICALLY FILED Superior Court of California, County of Orange 08/17/2012 at 10:03:24 AM Clerk of the Superior Court By Fidel Ibarra, Deputy Clerk
9	FOR THE COUN	TY OF ORANGE
10	JAMES WICKSNIN, JR., an individual,	Case No.: 30-2012-00591837-CU-WT-CJC
`11 .	Plaintiff,	COMPLAINT FOR:
12	.v,	1. BREACH OF CONTRACT;
13 14	U.S. BANK National Association, a Delaware Corporation; and DOES 1 through 10, inclusive,	 RETALIATION IN VIOLATION OF LABOR CODE SECTIONS 1102.5, ET SEQ.; FAILURE TO PAY EARNED WAGES IN
15 16	Defendants.	VIOLATION OF LABOR CODE SECTIONS 204, 206, 210, 218.5, AND 218.6; 4. FAILURE TO PAY OVERTIME COMPENSATION IN VIOLATION OF LABOR CODE SECTIONS 204, 510, AND 1194;
17 18		5. WAITING TIME PENALTIES PURSUANT TO LABOR CODE SECTIONS 201-203;
19		6. FAILURE TO ALLOW MEAL AND REST BREAKS IN VIOLATION OF LABOR CODE SECTIONS 226.7 AND 512;
20 21		7. INTENTIONAL FAILURE TO PROVIDE ACCURATE ITEMIZED WAGE STATEMENTS IN VIOLATION OF LABOR
22	·	CODE SECTION 226; 8. WRONGFUL TERMINATION IN
23		VIOLATION OF PUBLIC POLICY; 9. UNFAIR BUSINESS PRACTICES IN
24		VIOLATION OF CALIFORNIA BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE SECTIONS 17200
25	·	ETSEQ.; 10. DEFAMATION; AND
26 27		11. VIOLATION OF LABOR CODE SECTIONS 1050, ET SEQ. DEMAND FOR JURY Judge Derek W. Hunt
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Plaintiff, JAMES WICKSNIN, JR., hereby brings his complaint against the above-named Defendants and states and alleges as follows:

PRELIMINARY ALLEGATIONS

- At all times material herein, Plaintiff, JAMES WICKSNIN, JR. (hereinafter referred 1. to as "Plaintiff"), was and is a resident of the State of California, County of Orange.
- Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that Defendant U.S. BANK National Association (hereinafter individually referred to as "Defendant US BANK" and collectively referred to as "Defendants") is a Delaware corporation, was at all times mentioned in this complaint duly licensed to do business, was and is doing business, under and by virtue of the laws of the State of California, in the County of Orange.
- Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that Michael Allen (hereinafter referred to as "Defendant Allen") is an employee of Defendant U.S. Bank and a resident of the County of Orange in the State of California.
- The true names and capacities, whether individual, corporate, associate or otherwise of DOES 1 through 10 are unknown to plaintiff who therefore sues these defendants under said fictitious names. Plaintiff is informed and believes that each of the defendants named as a Doe defendant is legally responsible in some manner for the events referred to in this complaint, either negligently, willfully, wantonly, recklessly, tortiously, strictly liable, statutorily liable or otherwise, for the injuries and damages described below to this Plaintiff. Plaintiff will in the future seek leave of this court to show the true names and capacities of these Doe defendants when it has been ascertained.
- 5. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that each defendant acted in all respects pertinent to this action as the agent of the other defendants, carried out a joint scheme, business plan or policy in all respects pertinent hereto, and the acts of each defendant are legally attributable to the other defendants.
- In or around December 2008, in the County of Orange, and during the term of Plaintiff's employment, Plaintiff and Defendant U.S. Bank entered into an employment agreement

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which included oral, written and implied-in-fact agreements. The basic terms of the agreement provided that Plaintiff's employment would be secure for as long as his performance was satisfactory, that Plaintiff would not be terminated without good cause, that his job security would not be threatened, that he would not be required to perform unlawful activities, that he would earn agreed-upon wages, and that he would be compensated fairly and legally for all hours worked. At all times, Plaintiff performed his job in a satisfactory manner.

- 7. On information and belief, Plaintiff alleges that he was terminated without good cause and despite his continued satisfactory job performance on or about August 19, 2010, in violation of the employment contract.
- 8. Plaintiff commenced employment at U.S. Bank's Irvine branch in or around
 December 2008 as a Teller Coordinator. Within approximately six (6) months of his employment,
 he was promoted to the position of "Co-Branch Manager." Plaintiff performed his job with
 diligence and professionalism. Plaintiff was terminated in or around August 2010,
- 9. During Plaintiff's employment, Defendant U.S. Bank did not honor its agreements with Plaintiff. Plaintiff was not paid overtime, yet he was consistently required to work more than eight (8) hours per day and/or more than forty (40) hours per week.
- 10. Plaintiff also did not have time to take lunches or breaks during the workday. On average, Plaintiff took lunch about two (2) times per workweek; and even then, his lunch would be interrupted by cellular phone calls seeking his assistance. Additionally, while Defendant U.S. Bank required Plaintiff to report to work about thirty (30) minutes before the branch was officially open and to stay behind about thirty (30) minutes after the branch was officially closed to address opening/closing issues, Defendant U.S. Bank refused to compensate Plaintiff. Similarly, Plaintiff was refused compensation for the times when he came into work on his off-days to address calls for assistance from branch employees who could not reach Amselem, the branch supervisor.
- 11. On numerous occasions, Plaintiff complained to Amselem that he was refused proper compensation for the work he had performed. In response, Amselem threatened to cut Plaintiff's scheduled work hours. Amselem also instructed Plaintiff to indicate on his timecard that

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a meal period was taken (even when it was rarely, if ever taken, and even when taken, it was not uninterrupted).

- 12. On information and belief, Plaintiff was not the only employee of Defendant U.S. Bank who complained about being subject to Amselem's intimidating, threatening conduct. About two (2) weeks before Defendant U.S. Bank terminated Plaintiff, Plaintiff had advised a couple of branch employees to contact Defendant U.S. Bank's purportedly anonymous ethics hotline to report their complaints about Amselem. Not long after, Plaintiff, on information and belief, was contacted by Human Resources ("HR") and asked whether Plaintiff knew anything negative about the employee who had phoned in an ethics complaint against Amselem. In this call, Plaintiff advised HR that he had witnessed Amselem assail branch employees with obscenities including four-letter words.
- 13. Then, on or about August 19, 2010, Plaintiff was terminated. At the time of his separation, Plaintiff was earning approximately \$19.50 per hour.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION BREACH OF CONTRACT

(Against Defendant U.S. Bank and DOES 1 through 10)

- 14. Plaintiff incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 13, inclusive, of this Complaint as if fully set forth at this place.
- 15. In or around December 2008, Plaintiff and Defendant U.S. Bank entered into an employment agreement that included oral, written, and implied in fact agreements. The basic terms of the agreement provided that Plaintiff's employment would be secure for as long as his performance was satisfactory, that he would not be terminated without good cause, that his job security would not be threatened, that he would not be required to perform unlawful activities, that he would earn agreed-upon wages, and that he would be compensated fairly and legally for hours worked.
- 16. Plaintiff has performed all and/or substantially all the conditions, covenants and promises which he was required to perform in accordance with the terms and conditions of the subject oral, written, implied-in-fact contract between Plaintiff and Defendant U.S. Bank.

- 17. All of the conditions required for Defendant U.S. Bank's performance had occurred.
- 18. Defendant U.S. Bank breached the oral, written, implied-in-fact contract by failing to pay Plaintiff his wages when those monies were due and by refusing to allow Plaintiff to take his meal and rest breaks, all during Plaintiff's employment with Defendants. Defendant U.S. Bank's performance was not excused nor waived.
- 19. As a direct and proximate result of the breach of said agreements by Defendants, Plaintiff has suffered general damages for mental and emotional distress, along with special damages, in a sum according to proof, but which amount exceeds the jurisdictional minimum of this Court, with interest thereon at the maximum legal rate.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

RETALIATION IN VIOLATION OF CALIFORNIA LABOR CODE §§ 1102.5, ET SEQ. (Against Defendant U.S. Bank and DOES 1 through 10)

- 20. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates herein paragraphs 1 through 13 of this complaint as though fully set forth at this place.
- 21. At all times mentioned herein California Labor Code sections 1102.5, et seq., were in full force and effect and were binding on Defendants and each of them
- 22. California Labor Code section 1102.5(a) states in full, "An employer may not make, adopt, or enforce any rule, regulation, or policy preventing an employee from disclosing information to a government or law enforcement agency, where the employee has reasonable cause to believe that the information discloses a violation of state or federal statute, or a violation or noncompliance with a state or federal rule or regulation."
- 23. California Labor Code section 1102.5(b) states in full, "An employer may not retaliate against an employee for disclosing information to a government or law enforcement agency, where the employee has reasonable cause to believe that the information discloses a violation of state or federal statute, or a violation or noncompliance with a state or federal rule or regulation."
- 24. California Labor Code section 1102.5(c) states in full, "An employer may not retaliate against an employee for refusing to participate in an activity that would result in a

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Complaint

violation of state or federal statute, or a violation or noncompliance with a state or federal rule or regulation.

- 25. During the course of Plaintiff's employment, Plaintiff complained to Amselem that Amselem was infringing upon the privacy rights of Defendant U.S. Bank's customers by willfully conducting unauthorized credit checks. In response, Amselem simply advised Plaintiff "not to worry about it" and continued engaging in unethical conduct, in that Amselem would intentionally misrepresent to bank customers that they had been pre-approved for a bank credit card or that the bank was having a promotion on a new credit card, such that Amselem could perform unauthorized credit checks on these customers.
- 26. Plaintiff further complained that neither he nor other branch employees was receiving proper compensation for all hours worked and for missed and/or interrupted meal/rest periods. In response, Defendants wrongfully terminated Plaintiff's employment.
- 27. The above acts of Defendants constitute repeated retaliation in violation of California Labor Code section 1102.5; such retaliation was a proximate cause of Plaintiff's damages as stated below.
- 28. As a proximate result of the aforesaid acts of Defendants and each of them, Plaintiff has lost, and will continue to lose, earnings and fringe benefits and has suffered and/or will suffer other actual, consequential and incidental financial losses, in an amount to be proven at trial in excess of the jurisdictional minimum of this court. Plaintiff claims such amounts as damages together with prejudgment interest pursuant to California Civil Code § 3287 and/or § 3288 and/or any other provision of law providing for prejudgment interest.
- 29. As a proximate result of the aforesaid acts of Defendants and each of them, Plaintiff has become mentally upset, distressed, embarrassed, humiliated, and aggravated. As a result of the acts of retaliation, Plaintiff suffered harm to his reputation. Plaintiff claims general damages for such mental and physical distress and aggravation in a sum in excess of the jurisdictional minimum of this court.
- 30. Defendant U.S. Bank had in place policies and procedures that specifically forbid Defendant U.S. Bank's managers, officers, and agents from retaliating, discharging, and discriminating against employees who refused to participate in an activity that would result in a

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 violation of a state or federal statute, or a violation or noncompliance with a state or federal rule or regulation. Amselem was an owner, manager, officer, and/or agent of Defendant U.S. Bank and was aware of Defendant U.S. Bank's policies and procedures prohibiting retaliating, discharging, and discriminating against employees who refused to participate in an activity that would result in a violation of a state or federal statute, or a violation or noncompliance with a state or federal rule or regulation. Furthermore, Amselem maintained broad discretionary powers regarding staffing, managing, hiring, firing, contracting, supervising, assessing and establishing of corporate policy and practice in the defendant's facilities. However, Amselem chose to consciously and willfully ignore said policies and procedures and therefore, his outrageous conduct was fraudulent, malicious, oppressive, and was done in wanton disregard for the rights of Plaintiff and the rights and duties owed by each Defendant to Plaintiff. Each Defendant aided, abetted, participated in, authorized, ratified, and/or conspired to engage in the wrongful conduct alleged above. Plaintiff should, therefore, be awarded exemplary and punitive damages against each Defendant in an amount to be established that is appropriate to punish each Defendant and deter others from engaging in such conduct.

31. As a proximate result of the wrongful acts of Defendants, and each of them,
Plaintiff has been forced to hire attorneys to prosecute his claims herein, and has incurred and is
expected to continue to incur attorneys' fees and costs in connection therewith. Plaintiff is entitled
to recover attorneys' fees and costs under the California Labor Code.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

FAILURE TO PAY EARNED WAGES

IN VIOLATION OF CALIFORNIA LABOR CODE §§ 204, 206, 210, 218.5, AND 218.6 (Against Defendant U.S. Bank and DOES 1 through 10)

- 32. Plaintiff incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 13, inclusive, of this Complaint as if fully set forth at this place.
- 33. Defendant U.S. Bank employed Plaintiff between December 2008 and August 2010, but Defendants failed and refused to pay Plaintiff all the wages that he earned working for

Defendant U.S. Bank during this period, as required by the California Employment Laws and Regulations.

- 34. Plaintiff has been deprived of his rightfully earned wages as a direct and proximate result of Defendants' failure and refusal to pay said compensation. Plaintiff is entitled to recover such amounts, plus interest thereon, attorneys' fees and costs, and penalties, pursuant to Labor Code §§ 204, 206, 210, 218.5, and 218.6.
 - 35. Wherefore, Plaintiff requests relief as hereinafter provided.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

FAILURE TO PAY OVERTIME COMPENSATION IN VIOLATION OF CALIFORNIA LABOR CODE §§ 510 AND 1194

(Against Defendant U.S. Bank and DOES 1 through 10)

- 36. Plaintiff incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 13, inclusive, of this Complaint as if fully set forth at this place.
- 37. California Labor Code § 510 states that an employee must be paid for his overtime, calculated as "[a]ny work in excess of eight hours in one workday and any work in excess of 40 hours in any one workweek and the first eight hours worked on the seventh day of work in any one workweek shall be compensated at the rate of no less than one and one-half times the regular rate of pay for an employee. Any work in excess of 12 hours in one day shall be compensated at the rate of no less than twice the regular rate of pay for an employee..."
- 33. California Labor Code § 1194(a) provides: "Notwithstanding any agreement to work for a lesser wage, any employee receiving less than the legal minimum wage or the legal overtime compensation applicable to the employee is entitled to recover in a civil action the unpaid balance of the full amount of this minimum wage or overtime compensation, including interest thereon, reasonable attorney's fees, and costs of suit."
- 34. Defendant U.S. Bank required Plaintiff to work more than forty hours per workweek and/or more than eight hours in one workday, but Defendant U.S. Bank failed and refused to pay

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Plaintiff the overtime compensation, in violation of the California Labor Code, Industrial Welfare Commission ("IWC") wage orders and other applicable law.

- 35. Plaintiff has been deprived of his rightfully earned overtime compensation as a direct and proximate result of Defendant U.S. Bank's failure and refusal to pay said compensation. Plaintiff is entitled to recover such amounts, plus interest thereon, attorneys' fees and costs.
 - 36. Wherefore, Plaintiff requests relief as hereinafter provided.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

WAITING TIME PENALTIES

PURSUANT TO CALIFORNIA LABOR CODE §§ 201-203

(Against Defendant U.S. Bank and DOES 1 through 10)

- 37. Plaintiff incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 13, inclusive, of this Complaint as if fully set forth at this place.
- 38. California Labor Code §§ 201 and 202 require Defendant to pay its employees all wages due within seventy-two (72) hours of termination of employment. California Labor Code § 203 states, in pertinent part, "If an employer willfully fails to pay, without abatement or reduction...any wages of an employee who is discharged or who quits, the wages of the employee shall continue as a penalty from the due date thereof at the same rate until paid or until an action therefore is commenced; but the wages shall not continue for more than 30 days... Suit may be filed for these penalties at any time before the expiration of the statute of limitations on an action for the wages from which the penalties arise."
- 39. Defendant U.S. Bank failed to pay Plaintiff accrued wages and other compensation due to him immediately upon his termination, as required. Specifically, Plaintiffwas owed overtime pay throughout his employment; however, Plaintiff was not paid for such overtime upon his termination.
- 40. Based on Defendant U.S. Bank's conduct as alleged herein, Defendant U.S. Bank is liable for civil penalties pursuant to California Labor Code § 203.
 - 41. Plaintiff is entitled to an award of attorneys' fees and costs as set forth below.
 - 42. Wherefore, Plaintiff requests relief as hereinafter provided.

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Complaint as if fully set forth at this place.

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SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

FAILURE TO ALLOW MEAL AND REST BREAKS

IN VIOLATION OF CALIFORNIA LABOR CODE §§ 226.7 and 512

- (Against Defendant U.S. Bank and DOES 1 through 10)
 Plaintiff incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 13, inclusive, of this
- 44. California Labor Code § 226.7 states that "no employer shall require any employee to work during any meal or rest period mandated by an applicable order of the Industrial Welfare Commission" and additionally, that "[i]f an employer fails to provide an employee a meal period or rest period in accordance with an applicable order of the Industrial Welfare Commission, the employer shall pay the employee one additional hour of pay at the employee's regular rate of compensation for each work day that the meal or rest period is not provided."
- 45. California Labor Code § 512 (a) states in full, "An employer may not employ an employee for a work period of more than five hours per day without providing the employee with a meal period of not less than 30 minutes, except that if the total work period per day of the employee is no more than six hours, the meal period may be waived by mutual consent of both the employer and employee. An employer may not employ an employee for a work period of more than 10 hours per day without providing the employee with a second meal period of not less than 30 minutes, except that if the total hours worked is no more than 12 hours, the second meal period may be waived by mutual consent of the employer and the employee only if the first meal period was not waived.
- 46. Plaintiff did not receive ten (10) minute rest periods for every four (4) hours or major fraction thereof of work, as mandated by the California Labor Code and the applicable IWC wage orders. Furthermore, Plaintiff did not receive compensation at the rate of one hour's pay for each day he was deprived of his rest period(s).
- 47. Plaintiff did not receive his meal on the days he worked a five (5) hour or more shift. Additionally, Plaintiff did not receive a second meal period for days he worked a ten (10)

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hour or more shift. Furthermore, Plaintiff did not receive compensation at the rate of one hour's pay for each day he missed a meal break.

- 48. Plaintiff has been deprived of his right to meal periods and rest breaks as a direct and proximate result of Defendants' failure and refusal to recognize said breaks, in violation of California Labor Code §§ 226.7 and 512, and the applicable IWC wage orders. Therefore, pursuant to California Labor Code § 226.7(b), Plaintiff is entitled to recover such amounts, plus interest thereon, attorneys' fees and costs.
 - 49. Wherefore, Plaintiff requests relief as hereinafter provided.

SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

INTENTIONAL FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH ITEMIZED EMPLOYEE WAGE STATEMENTS IN VIOLATION OF CALIFORNIA LABOR CODE § 226(a) (Against Defendant U.S. Bank and Does 1 Through 10)

- 50. Plaintiff incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 13, inclusive, of this Complaint as if fully set forth at this place.
- 51. California Labor Code § 226(a) requires Defendants to itemize in wage statements all deductions from payment of wages and to accurately report total hours worked by Plaintiff. Defendants have knowingly and intentionally failed to comply with Labor Code § 226(a) on each and every wage statement provided to Plaintiff. To wit, Plaintiff alleges that the wage statements failed to accurately set forth all hours actually caused or suffered to work.
- 52. As a consequence of Defendants' knowing and intentional failure to comply with Labor Code § 226(a), Plaintiff is entitled to actual damages not to exceed \$4,000 pursuant to Labor Code § 226(b), together with interest thereon and attorneys' fees and costs.
 - 53. Wherefore, Plaintiff requests relief as hereinafter provided.

EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION

WRONGFUL TERMINATION IN VIOLATION OF PUBLIC POLICY

(Against Defendant U.S. Bank and DOES 1 through 10)

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- 54. Plaintiff incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 76, inclusive, of this Complaint as if fully set forth at this place.
- 55. During Plaintiff's employment with Defendant U.S. Bank, Plaintiff opposed and objected to Defendants' instruction that he work overtime hours without receiving compensation, opposed and objected to Defendants' failure to compensate him for off-the-clock work performed, opposed and objected to Defendants' failure to provide him breaks, and opposed and objected to Defendants' failure to maintain the financial privacy of their bank customers. Defendants' instructions and failure to remedy the problems Plaintiff complained of violate state and federal laws, including but not limited to, California Labor Code §§ 201-203, 204, 206, 210, 218.5, 218.6, 232.5, 510, 512, and 1194.
- 56. As a result, and in retaliation against Plaintiff for his actions, each Defendant subjected Plaintiff to adverse employment actions as described above, including but not limited to terminating Plaintiff.
- 57. Plaintiff's termination occurred in violation of fundamental public policies of the State of California, including but not limited to, the right to raise complaints he believed to be meritorious, as well as his right to refuse to obey policies and procedures of Defendants that are unlawful under California and federal law pursuant to California Labor Code § 1102.5(c), inter alia.
- 58. The foregoing described adverse employment actions were taken in part or in whole because of Plaintiff's objections and opposition to and resistance against Defendants' actions, as well as Plaintiff's efforts to exercise his rights under the California Labor Code and applicable law.
- 59. In engaging in the aforementioned conduct, each Defendant aided, abetted, incited, compelled, and/or coerced unlawful employment practices in violation of the announced policy of this state against such practices.
- 60. In addition, California Labor Code § 98.6 prohibits any person from discharging or discriminating against an employee for, among other things, refusing to participate in an activity made illegal by California Labor Code §§ 1101, et seq., which includes California Labor Code § 1102.5(c). These and other similar state laws constitute fundamental public policy of the State of

California, and a person that retaliates against an employee for refusing to participate in the employer's illegal practices violates such public policy.

- 61. As a proximate result of the conduct of each Defendant, Plaintiff has suffered general and special damages in a sum according to proof, but which amount exceeds the jurisdictional minimum of this Court, with interest thereon at the maximum legal rate.
- 62. As a result of the aforesaid acts of each Defendant, Plaintiff claims general damages for mental and emotional distress and aggravation in an amount to be proven at the time of trial.

NINTH CAUSE OF ACTION

UNFAIR BUSINESS PRACTICES IN VIOLATION OF CALIFORNIA BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE §§ 17200, ET SEQ.

(Against Defendant U.S. Bank and DOES 1 through 10)

- 63. Plaintiff incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 13, inclusive, of this Complaint as if fully set forth at this place.
- 64. Plaintiff hereby brings a claim for Unfair Business Practices against Defendants pursuant to California Business and Professions Code §§ 17200, et seq. The conduct of these Defendants as alleged in this Complaint has been and continues to be unfair, unlawful, and harmful to Plaintiff and the general public. Plaintiff seeks to enforce important rights affecting the public interest within the meaning of California Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5.
- 65. California Business and Professions Code §§ 17200, et seq., prohibit unlawful and unfair business practices. Plaintiff is a "person" within the meaning of California Business and Professions Code §17204, and therefore has standing to bring this cause of action for injunctive relief, restitution, and other appropriate equitable remedies.
- 66. California Labor Code § 90.5(a) articulates the public policies of this state to enforce vigorously minimum labor standards, to ensure that employees are not required or permitted to work under substandard and unlawful conditions, and to protect law-abiding employers and their employees from competitors who lower their costs by failing to comply with minimum labor standards.

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- 67. Through the conduct alleged in this Complaint, each of these Defendants has acted contrary to these public policies, has violated specific provisions of the California Labor Code, and has engaged in other unlawful and unfair business practices in violation of California Business and Profession Code §§ 17200, et seq., depriving Plaintiff of rights, benefits, and privileges guaranteed to all employees under the law.
- 68. Each of these Defendants' conduct, as alleged hereinabove, constituted unfair competition in violation of §§ 17200, et seq.
- 69. Defendants, by engaging in the conduct herein alleged, by failing to pay Plaintiff earned wages and overtime compensation, either knew or in the exercise of reasonable care should have known that the conduct was unlawful.
- 70. As a proximate result of the above mentioned acts of these Defendants, Plaintiff is entitled to restitution for all of Defendants' ill-gotten gains.
- 71. Unless restrained by this Court, these Defendants will continue to engage in the unlawful conduct as alleged above. Pursuant to the California Business and Professions Code, this Court should make such orders or judgments, including the appointment of a receiver, as may be necessary to prevent the use or employment, by these Defendants, their agents or employees, of any unlawful or deceptive business practice, disgorgement of profits which may be necessary to restore to Plaintiff and Defendants' clients the money these Defendants have unlawfully failed to pay them.
- 72. Plaintiff further seeks attorney's fees pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5.

TENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

DEFAMATION

(Against Defendants and DOES 1 through 10)

- 73. Plaintiff incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 13, inclusive, of this Complaint as if fully set forth at this place.
- 74. At or around the time of Plaintiff's separation from Defendant U.S. Bank,
 Defendant Allen, Defendant U.S. Bank's HR Generalist, instructed Plaintiff to list his name and

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mobile phone as a reference to give to prospective employers. Defendant Allen assured Plaintiff that nothing negative would be said about Plaintiff's former employment with Defendant U.S. Bank.

- 75. To date, Plaintiff has undergone multiple job interviews, after which Plaintiff has been told that the prospective employer is interested in hiring him after conducting a reference check with Plaintiff's former employer. Plaintiff has listed Defendant Allen's name and mobile number as a reference, pursuant to Defendant Allen's representations to do so. To date, Plaintiff has been unable to seek new employment.
- 76. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that Defendants, and each of them, by herein described acts, conspired to, and in fact, did negligently, recklessly, and intentionally cause excessive unsolicited internal and external publications of defamation, of and concerning Plaintiff, to third persons. These false and defamatory statements included express and implied accusations that Plaintiff was an unsatisfactory employee.
- 77. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that during the above-described time-frame Defendants, and each of them, by herein described acts, conspired to, and in fact, did negligently, recklessly, and intentionally cause excessive unsolicited internal and external publications of defamation, of and concerning Plaintiff, to third persons. Those third person(s) to whom these Defendants published this defamation are believed to include, but are not limited to, other agents and employees of Defendants, the community, and, directly or indirectly, potential employers of Plaintiff.
- 78. Plaintiff is informed, believes and fears that these false and defamatory per se statements will continue to be published by Defendants, and each of them, and will be foresceably republished by their recipients, all to the ongoing harm and injury to Plaintiff's business, professional, and personal reputations. Plaintiff also seeks redress in this action for all foresceable republications, including his own compelled self-publication of these defamatory statements.
- 79. The defamatory meaning of all of the above-described false and defamatory statements and their reference to Plaintiff, were understood by these above referenced third person recipients and other members of the community who are known to Defendants, and each of them, but are unknown to Plaintiff at this time.

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Complaint

- 80. None of Defendants' defamatory publications against Plaintiff referenced above are true.
- 81. The above defamatory statements were understood as assertions of fact, and not as opinion. Plaintiff is informed and believes this defamation will continue to be negligently, recklessly, and intentionally published and foreseably republished by Defendants, and each of them, and foreseably republished by recipients of Defendants' publications, thereby causing additional injury and damages for which Plaintiff seeks redress by this action.
- 82. Each of these false defamatory per se publications (as set forth above) were negligently, recklessly, and intentionally published in a manner equaling malice and abuse of any alleged conditional privilege, which Plaintiff denies existed, since the publications, and each of them, were made with hatred, ill will, and an intent to vex, harass, annoy, and injure Plaintiff in order to justify the illegal and cruel actions of Defendants, and each of them, to cause further damage to Plaintiff's professional and personal reputation, to cause him to quit, to justify an eventual termination, and to retaliate against Plaintiff for complaints he made about being subjected to unfair labor practices by Defendants and witnessing his immediate supervisor engaging in illegal credit checks of bank customers without prior authorization.
- 83. Each of these publications by Defendants, and each of them, was made with knowledge that no investigation supported the unsubstantiated and obviously false statements, and without investigation into the current state of law or the policies of Defendant U.S. Bank. Defendants, and each of them, published these statements knowing them to be false, and unsustained by any reasonable investigation. These acts of publication were known by Defendants, and each of them, to be negligent and reckless. In fact, not only did Defendants, and each of them, have no reasonable basis to believe these statements but they also had no belief in the truth of these statements. Defendants, and each of them, excessively, negligently, and recklessly published these statements to individuals with no need to know, and who made no inquiry, and who had a mere general or idle curiosity of this information.
- 84. The above complained-of publications by Defendants, and each of them, were made with hatred and ill will towards Plaintiff and the design and intent to injure Plaintiff, Plaintiff's reputation, employment and employability. Defendants, and each of them, published these

Complaint

Exhibit A 027

statements not with the intent to protect any interest intended to be protected by any privilege, but with negligence, recklessness and/or intent to injure Plaintiff and destroy his reputation. Therefore, no privilege existed to protect any of the Defendants from liability for any of these aforementioned publications or republications.

- 85. As a legal result of the publication and republications of these defamatory statements by Defendants, and each of them, Plaintiff has suffered injury to his personal, business, and professional reputation including suffering embarrassment, humiliation, severe emotional distress, anguish, fear, loss of employment and employability, and significant economic loss in the form of lost wages and future carnings, all to Plaintiff's economic, emotional, and general damages in an amount according to proof.
- 86. Defendants, and each of them, committed the acts alleged herein recklessly, maliciously, fraudulently, and oppressively, with the wrongful intention of injuring Plaintiff, for an improper and evil motive amounting to malice, as described above, and which abused and/or prevented the existence of any conditional privilege, which in fact did not exist, and with reckless and conscious disregard of Plaintiff's rights. All actions of Defendants, and each of them, their agents and employees, herein alleged were known, ratified and approved by Defendants, and each of them. Plaintiff thus is entitled to recover punitive and exemplary damages from Defendants, and each of them, for these wanton, obnoxious, and despicable acts in an amount based on the wealth and ability to pay according to proof at time of tiral.
- 87. As a proximate result of the aforeseaid acts of Defendants, and each of them, Plaintiff has suffered actual, consequential and incidental financial losses, including without limitation, loss of salary and benefits, and the intangible loss of employment related opportunities in his field and damage to his professional reputation, all in an amount subject to proof at the time of trial. Plaintiff claims such amounts as damages pursuant to Civil Code §§ 3287 and/or 3288 and/or any other provision of law providing for prejudgment interest.
- 88. As a proximate result of the wrongful acts of Defendants, and each of them, Plaintiff has suffered and continues to suffer emotional distress, humiliation, mental anguish and embarrassment, as well as the manifestation of physical symptoms. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that he will continue to experience said physical and emotional

Complaint

suffering for a period in the future not presently ascertainable, all in an amount subject to proof at the time of trial.

89. The acts taken toward Plaintiff were carried out by Defendant's officers, directors, and/or managing agents acting in a despicable, oppressive, fraudulent, malicious, deliberate, egregious, and inexcusable manner and in conscious disregard for the rights and safety of Plaintiff, thereby justifying an award of punitive damages in a sum appropriate to punish and make an example of Defendants, and each of them.

ELEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

VIOLATION OF LABOR CODE §§ 1050, et seq.

(Against Defendants and Does 1 through 10)

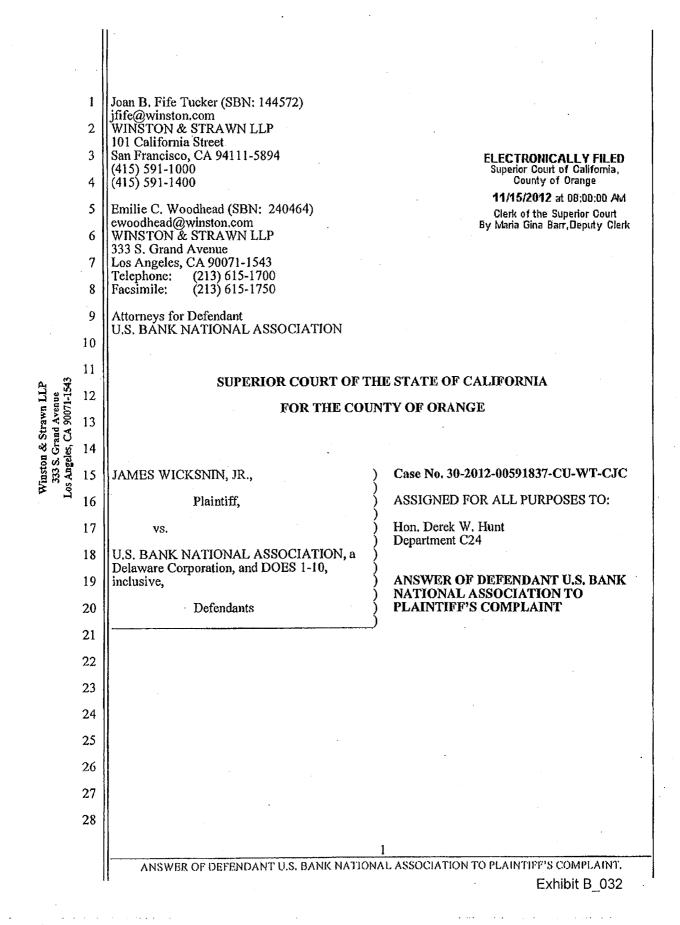
- 90. Plaintiff incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 13, 94 and 95, inclusive, of this Complaint as if fully set forth at this place.
- 91. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that Defendants have made and are continuing to make misrepresentations about Plaintiff that have prevented Plaintiff from obtaining employment and/or from earning a livelihood.
- 92. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that Defendants knowingly caused, suffered or permitted various individuals to make misrepresentations about Plaintiff that prevented or attempted to prevent Plaintiff from obtaining employment and/or from earning a livelihood.
- 93. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that Defendants failed to take all reasonable steps within their power to prevent various individuals, including Defendant Allen, from making misrepresentations about Plaintiff that prevented or attempted to prevent Plaintiff from obtaining employment and/or from earning a livelihood.
- 94. As a result of the above actions, Plaintiff has lost and is continuing to lose employment opportunities and income that he would have been able to earn.
- 95. As a direct, foreseeable, and proximate result of Defendants' wrongful acts, Plaintiff has lost and will continue to lose income and benefits, and has suffered and continues to suffer

- 18 -

	A MA POLICIONAL AND A MARKET M
	ental anguish and embarrassment all to Plaintiff's damage, the
precise amount of which will be p	•
	ard Plaintiff were carried out by Defendant's officers, directors,
	a despicable, oppressive, fraudulent, malicious, deliberate,
egregious, and inexcusable manne	er and in conscious disregard for the rights and safety of Plaintifi
thereby justifying an award of pur	nitive damages in a sum appropriate to punish and make an
example of Defendants, and each	of them.
WHEREFORE, PI	aintiff prays for judgment as follows:
1. For general dama	ges, according to proof;
2. For special damag	ges, according to proof;
3. For penalties, pur	suant to the California Labor Code and the Unfair Business
Practices Act, acc	ording to proof;
4. For all actual, con	sequential and incidental financial losses, including, but not
limited to, loss of	earnings and employee benefits, according to proof;
5. For attorneys' fee	s, according to proof;
6. For an award of it	nterest on all unpaid amounts due and owing Plaintiff to the
extent provided by	y law;
7. For punitive and	exemplary damages, according to proof;
8. For costs of suit in	ocurred herein; and
9. For such other rel	lief and the Court may deem just and proper
Date: August 14, 2012	OLSEN LAW OFFICES
	Christopher A. Olsen
	- 19 -

	DEMAND FOR JURY
Plaintiff hereby requests a tri	rial by jury.
Date: August <u>1½</u> , 2012	OLSEN LAW OFFICES
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•	Christopher A. Olsen
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EXHIBIT B



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Defendant U.S. BANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION ("Defendant") hereby answers the unverified Complaint ("Complaint") of Plaintiff JAMES WICKSNIN, JR. ("Plaintiff") in the above-captioned matter, for itself and for no other Defendant by admitting, denying, and alleging as follows:

GENERAL DENIAL

Pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure § 431.30(d), Defendant generally denies each and every allegation contained in the Complaint. Defendant further denies that Plaintiff is entitled to any relief, and denies that Plaintiff was damaged in the nature alleged, or in any other manner, or at all. Further, Defendant denies that Plaintiff has sustained any injury, damage or loss by reason of any conduct, action, error or omission on the part of Defendant, or any agent, employee or any other person acting under Defendant's authority or control.

As and for separate and additional defenses to each of Plaintiff's purported causes of action, without conceding that it bears the burden of proof or persuasion as to any of the issues raised in these defenses, Defendant alleges as follows:

AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES

Without waiving any of the foregoing answers or defenses, as separate and distinct affirmative defenses to Plaintiff's Complaint, Defendant alleges as follows:

FIRST AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Failure to State Facts Sufficient to Constitute a Cause of Action)

1. The Complaint, and each purported cause of action alleged therein, fails to state facts sufficient to state a cause of action against Defendant.

SECOND AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Statute of Limitations)

2. Plaintiff's claims are barred by operation of the applicable statutes of limitation, including, but not limited to, California Government Code § 12960 and California Code of Civil Procedure §§ 335.1, 338, 339, and 340.

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THIRD AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Legitimate, Non-Retaliatory, Non-Discriminatory Reasons)

3. Plaintiff's claims are barred, in whole or in part, because all acts of Defendant affecting the terms and/or conditions of Plaintiff's employment were done in good faith and motivated by legitimate, non-retaliatory, and non-discriminatory reasons and/or the result of business necessity.

FOURTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Truth)

4. Plaintiff's claims are barred, in whole or in part, because if any agent or employee of Defendant made any statement that can be construed as defamatory, and Defendant does not admit that any did, the statements were not false.

FIFTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Qualified Privilege)

5. Plaintiff's claims are barred, in whole or in part, because the alleged misrepresentations and/or defamatory statements of which Plaintiff complains, if made by Defendant's agent or employee, were made without any feelings by Defendant of hatred or ill will for Plaintiff and to persons who were interested in the subject matter of the communications. If such statements were made, Defendant was also interested in the subject matter of the communications and had an innocent motive in making the statements complained of or were requested to make the statements and are therefore eligible for qualified privilege under California Civil Code § 47(c).

SIXTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Waiver)

6. Plaintiff's causes of action are barred, in whole or in part, by the equitable doctrine of waiver because, by conduct, representations, and omissions, Plaintiff has waived, relinquished, and/or abandoned any claim for relief against Defendant with respect to the matters that are subject of the Complaint.

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Exhibit B 035

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THIRTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Failure to Use Ordinary Care and Diligence)

13. Any recovery on Plaintiff's Complaint is barred, including by California Labor Code §§ 2854 and 2856, in that Plaintiff failed to use ordinary care and diligence in the performance of his duties and failed to comply substantially with the reasonable directions of his employer.

FOURTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Lack of Knowledge)

14. Plaintiff's causes of action are barred in whole or in part because Defendants did not have knowledge of Plaintiff's allegations.

FIFTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Unauthorized Conduct)

15. If any agent or employee of any Defendant engaged in any alleged conduct that can be construed as tortuous conduct, unlawful discrimination, harassment, and/or retaliation, and Defendant does not admit that any did, such conduct was unauthorized and outside of the course and scope of such individual's agency or employment.

SIXTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Failure to Establish Respondent Superior)

16. Any recovery on Plaintiff's Complaint, or any purported cause of action alleged therein, is barred because Plaintiff may not bring an action at law against the employer by invoking respondent superior or any other legal theory for any alleged injury that Plaintiff sustained, caused by an employee of Defendant.

SEVENTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Privileged, Good Faith, & Justified Conduct)

17. Without admitting that Defendant engaged in any of the alleged conduct in this lawsuit, Defendant contends that its conduct was at all times justified, privileged, and undertaken in good faith and without any intent to injure Plaintiff.

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EIGHTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Causation/Contribution)

Plaintiff's claims are barred, in whole or in part, because the claims alleged in the 18. Complaint were proximately caused by, occurred, and/or were contributed to by Plaintiff's own acts or failures to act. Defendant's acts or omissions to act were not the cause in fact or proximate cause of any injury that Plaintiff now claims.

NINETEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Punitive/Exemplary Damages Unconstitutional)

The Complaint fails to state facts sufficient to recover exemplary or punitive 19. damages, and application of the punitive damages statute or standard violates the due process and excessive fine clauses of the Fifth, Eighth, and Fourteenth Amendments of the United States Constitution, as well as the Constitution of the State of California.

TWENTIETH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(No Entitlement to Punitive Damages)

Plaintiff is precluded from recovering punitive damages, in whole or in part, because 20. Defendant at all times acted without oppression, fraud, or malice, and Plaintiff cannot demonstrate facts sufficient to allow recovery of punitive damages against Defendant,

TWENTY-FIRST AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Failure to Establish Attorneys' Fees)

The Complaint fails to allege facts sufficient to establish a claim for attorneys' fees. 21.

TWENTY-SECOND AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Other Defenses)

Defendant currently has insufficient knowledge or information on which to form a 22. belief as to whether it may have additional, as yet unstated, defenses available. To the extent not set forth herein, Defendant reserves the right to assert additional defenses that become available or apparent during discovery and to amend its Answer accordingly.

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PRAYER 1 2 WHEREFORE, Defendant prays for judgment against Plaintiff as follows: 3 That Plaintiff takes nothing by the Complaint; I. 4 That judgment be entered in favor of Defendant and against Plaintiff, on all remaining II. 5 causes of action; 6 That Defendant be awarded reasonable attorneys' fees according to proof; III. 7 That Defendant be awarded the costs of suit herein incurred; and IV. 8 That Defendant be awarded such other and further relief as the Court may deem ٧. 9 appropriate. 10 WINSTON & STRAWN LLP Dated: November 14, 2012 11 Winston & Strawn LLP 333 S. Grand Avenue Los Angeles, CA 90071-1543 12 mile C. Woodburd By: 13 Emilie C. Woodhead Attorneys For Defendants 14 U.S. BANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 ANSWER OF DEFENDANT U.S. BANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION TO PLAINTIFP'S COMPLAINT.

Exhibit B_038

PROOF OF ELECTRONIC SERVICE 1 2 Superior Court of California, County of Orange 3 Case No. 30-2012-00591837-CU-WT-CJC STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES 4 I am a resident of the State of California, over the age of eighteen years, and not a party to 5 6 the within action. My business address is Winston & Strawn LLP, 333 S. Grand Avenue, Los 7 Angeles, CA 90071-1543. On November 14, 2012, I affected electronic service of the foregoing document(s) 8 9 described as ANSWER OF DEFENDANT U.S. BANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION TO PLAINTIFF'S COMPLAINT on the interested parties listed below: 10 11 Christopher A. Olsen 12 Olsen Law Offices 1010 Second Avenue, Suite 1835 13 San Diego, CA 92101 14 Hon, Derek W. Hunt 15 **Orange County Superior Court** Dept. C24 16 700 Civic Center Drive West Santa Ana, CA 92701 17 18 By submitting an electronic version of the document(s) to One Legal, LLC, through the user 19 interface at www.onelegal.com. 20 I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the above is 21 true and correct. 22 Signed: 23 24 Dated: November 14, 2012 25 26 27 28

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA CIVIL COVER SHEET

I (a) PLAINTIFFS (Check box if you are representing yourself □) James Wicksnin, Jr.					DEFENDA U.S. Ba inclusiv	nk National A	ssociati	ion, a I	Delaware Corpora	ation, and DOES	1-10,	
(b) Attomeys (Firm Name, Adyourself, provide same.) Christopher Olsen OLS 1010 Second Avenue, Sui (619) 550-9352	EN LA	W OFFICES	you are	representing	WINSTO	Fucker Fife/Er ON & STRAW fornia Street, S	M LLP	•	lhead n Francisco, CA	94111		
II. BASIS OF JURISDICTIO	N (Plac	e an X in one box only.)		III. CITIZENS		RINCIPAL P				s Only		
☐ 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff	<u>- 3</u>	Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party	y)	Citizen of This S			PŢF I		Incorporated or of Business in the		PTF □ 4	DEF □ 4
2 U.S. Government Defendan	ı 🗹 4	Diversity (Indicate Citiz of Parties in Item III)	zenship	Citizen of Anoth					Incorporated and of Business in A			1 5
IV. ORIGIN (Place an X in on	a boy a			Citizen or Subject	ct of a Fore	ign Country	□ 3 [⊒ 3	Foreign Nation		□ 6	□6
`	ed from	□ 3 Remanded from Appellate Court		einstated or	Transferre	d from anothe	er distric	ct (spec	Dist	rict Judg	eal to I se from istrate	
V. REQUESTED IN COMPL			Yes □	No (Check 'Yes'	only if den	nanded in com	plaint.)					
CLASS ACTION under F.R.C						EMANDED II						
VI. CAUSE OF ACTION (Cite 28 U.S.C. 1332, 28 U.S.C.			ch you a	are filing and write	e a brief sta	tement of caus	se. Do	not cit	e jurisdictional st	atutes unless div	ersity.)	
VII. NATURE OF SUIT (Plac												-
□ 480 Consumer Credit □ 490 Cable/Sat TV □ 810 Selective Service □ 850 Securities/Commodities/Exchange □ 875 Customer Challenge 12 □ USC 3410 □ 890 Other Statutory Actions □ 891 Agricultural Act □ 893 Environmental Matters □ 894 Energy Allocation Act □ 895 Freedom of Info. Act □ 900 Appeal of Fee Determination Under Equal Access to Justice		Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits Stockholders' Suits	310	TORTS RSONAL INJURY Airplane Airplane Product Liability Assault, Libel & Slander Fed. Employers' Liability Marine Marine Product Liability Motor Vehicle Motor Vehicle Product Liability Other Personal Injury Med Malpractice Personal Injury- Med Malpractice Personal Injury- Motor Vehicle Personal Injury- Med Malpractice Personal Injury- Motor Liability Asbestos Persona Injury Product Liability Asbestos Persona Injury Product Liability MMGRATION Naturalization Application Habeas Corpus- Alien Detainee Other Immigration Actions	P	Employment Housing/Accommodations	hing al Consage Consag	Pi 510 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Other Civil Rights Prison Condition Prison Condition Prison Condition Prison Pr	LAB	Agmt. Act Act Act Act Act Act Act A	TY 23) I ATS
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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA CIVIL COVER SHEET

VIII(a). IDENTICAL CASES: If yes, list case number(s):	las this action been p	reviously filed in this court and	d dismissed, remanded or closed? 🗹 No 🗆 Yes			
VIII(b). RELATED CASES: HE If yes, list case number(s):	ive any cases been pro	eviously filed in this court that	are related to the present case? WNo PYes			
Civil cases are deemed related if a previously filed case and the present case: (Check all boxes that apply) A. Arise from the same or closely related transactions, happenings, or events; or B. Call for determination of the same or substantially related or similar questions of law and fact; or C. For other reasons would entail substantial duplication of labor if heard by different judges; or D. Involve the same patent, trademark or copyright, and one of the factors identified above in a, b or c also is present.						
IX. VENUE: (When completing t	_		· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
(a) List the County in this District Check here if the government	t; California County o , its agencies or emplo	outside of this District; State if byees is a named plaintiff. If the	other than California; or Foreign Country, in which EACH named plaintiff resides. his box is checked, go to item (b).			
County in this District:* Orange County			California County outside of this District; State, if other than California; or Foreign Country			
Orange County						
			other than California; or Foreign Country, in which EACH named defendant resides. this box is checked, go to item (c).			
County in this District:*			California County outside of this District; State, if other than California; or Foreign Country			
			Hamilton County, Ohio			
		outside of this District; State if on of the tract of land involve	other than California; or Foreign Country, in which EACH claim arose.			
County in this District:*			California County outside of this District; State, if other than California; or Foreign Country			
Orange County		·				
* Los Angeles, Orange, San Bern Note: In land condemnation cases,	ardino, Riverside, V	entura, Santa Barbara, or Sa e tract of land involved	n Luis Obispo Counties			
X. SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY	(OR PRO PER): 2	milie C. C	Vovollead Date 11/16/12			
or other papers as required by I	aw. This form, approv	red by the Judicial Conference of	nation contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings of the United States in September 1974, is required pursuant to Local Rule 3-1 is not filed by the civil docket sheet. (For more detailed instructions, see separate instructions sheet.)			
Key to Statistical codes relating to						
Nature of Suit Code	Abbreviation	Substantive Statement of C	Cause of Action			
861	НІА	All claims for health insurance benefits (Medicare) under Title 18, Part A, of the Social Security Act, as amended. Also, include claims by hospitals, skilled nursing facilities, etc., for certification as providers of services under the program. (42 U.S.C. 1935FF(b))				
862	BL	All claims for "Black Lung" benefits under Title 4, Part B, of the Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of 1969. (30 U.S.C. 923)				
863	DIWC	All claims filed by insured workers for disability insurance benefits under Title 2 of the Social Security Act, as amended; plus all claims filed for child's insurance benefits based on disability. (42 U.S.C. 405(g))				
863	DIWW	All claims filed for widows or widowers insurance benefits based on disability under Title 2 of the Social Security Act, as amended. (42 U.S.C. 405(g))				
864	SSID	All claims for supplemental security income payments based upon disability filed under Title 16 of the Social Security Act, as amended.				
865	RSI	All claims for retirement (old age) and survivors benefits under Title 2 of the Social Security Act, as amended. (42 U.S.C. (g))				

CV-71 (05/08)